

MACRAES PHASE 4 PROJECT CONSENT CONDITIONS

SCHEDULE 2: CONDITIONS FOR WAITAKI DISTRICT COUNCIL & DUNEDIN CITY COUNCIL

Advice Note: *The Index of Resource Consents identifies which conditions and schedules apply to each consent and contains the definitions, interpretation provisions, and general requirements that apply to these conditions. Schedule 2 contains conditions applying to the Waitaki District Council consents and should be read in conjunction with the Index, Schedule 1 (Common Conditions), and Schedule 3 (Otago Regional Council Conditions). Schedule 2 does not restate those provisions and must be read in conjunction with those documents to ensure full understanding of the consent requirements.*

The consents identified in the Index of Resource Consents are intended to provide an integrated and consolidated management framework for the Macraes Operation. The Index identifies the conditions and schedules that apply to each consent authorised by this decision. Other resource consents may also apply to activities at the Macraes Operation, and the consent holder must ensure compliance with all applicable consent conditions.

SCOPE

1. The activities authorised by these consents within the “Land Use Consent Boundary” shown in Figure 1 of Schedule 4 include all land use activities associated with the exploration, prospecting, mining, operation, maintenance, de-commissioning, rehabilitation, de-construction or dismantling of mining operations as described in the Application and supporting technical documents submitted by Oceana Gold (New Zealand) Limited to the Environment Protection Authority in support of authorisations for the Macraes Phase 4 (“**MP4**”) Project under the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024 (“**FTAA**”).
2. This consent must not be exercised until the Consent Holder has provided Waitaki District Council with written notice of the surrender of these consents:
 - 2.1 WDC 201.2020.1514 (GPUG);
 - 2.2 WDC 201.2023.2017 (GPUG Extension);
 - 2.3 WDC 201.2020.1519 (Frasers West);
 - 2.4 WDC 201.2022.2047 (Frasers Co-Disposal);
 - 2.5 WDC 201.2023.2302 (Continuity Consents Project Stage 1);
 - 2.6 WDC LRC 02/68 as varied by WDC LRC 05/85 (Golden Bar);

- 2.7 WDC LRC 00/28 as varied by WDC LRC 04/16 (initial Southern Pit TSF);
- 2.8 WDC LRC 01/58 as varied by WDC LRC 04/16 (Southern Pit TSF embankment alignment);
- 2.9 WDC LRC 06/16 (SP11 and MTI height raise); and
- 2.10 Those parts of WDC 201.2011.35 which authorise the extension of Back Road Waste Rock Stack and the construction of Frasers North Waste Rock Stack.

The notice of surrender must be provided in accordance with Section 138 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

- 3. This schedule must be read in conjunction with:
 - 3.1 The Index of Resource Consents, which includes definitions and general provisions applicable to the District Council land use consents referenced here;
 - 3.2 Schedule 1 (Common Conditions); and
 - 3.3 Schedule 4 (Condition Figures, Tables and Attachments) which are listed throughout.

NOISE AND VIBRATION CONDITIONS

Noise Limits

- 4. The Consent Holder must ensure that the mining operations are designed and conducted so that the following noise limits are not exceeded at the locations specified in Condition 5 except for properties where specific limits are identified in **Table 1**:
 - 4.1 On any day between 7.00 am to 9.00 pm (daytime): 50 dBA Leq; and
 - 4.2 On any day between 9.00 pm to 7.00am the following day (night-time): 40 dBA Leq; and/or 70 dBA Lmax.

Table 1: Specific Noise Limits

	At the notional boundary of 1668 Macraes Road	At the notional boundary of 406 Horse Flat Road
On any day between 7.00 am to 9.00 pm (daytime):	50 dBA Leq	50 dBA Leq
On any day between 9.00 pm to 7.00am the following day (night-time):	45 dBA Leq; and/or 70 dBA Lmax.	51 dBA Leq; and/or 70 dBA Lmax



5. Noise measurements must be taken at any point within Macraes Village, or at the notional boundary of any dwelling that existed at the time this consent was granted and is not owned by the Consent Holder.

Advice Note: *The notional boundary means a line 20 metres from any side of a dwelling or other building used for a noise sensitive activity, or the legal boundary where this is closer to such a building.*

6. All noise measurements specified in Conditions 4 and 5 must be measured in accordance with NZS 6801:2008 Acoustics: Measurement of Environmental Sound and must be assessed in accordance with NZS 6802:2008 Acoustics: Environmental Noise.
7. Within three months of the commencement of mining operations authorised by this consent within the Central Mining Area, the Consent Holder must construct a noise bund on the land contained in Section 41 Block I Highlay SD (Record of Title OT187/159). The noise bund must be constructed in general accordance with the plans identified in Figure 26 in Schedule 4.
8. Within the areas identified as “daytime only” on Figure 27 in Schedule 4, the Consent Holder must not operate waste-spreading, dozing or grading machinery concurrently with loading, dumping and hauling activities outside the hours of 7:00am to 9:00pm on any given day.

Blasting and Vibration

9. Conditions 10 – 16 (inclusive) do not apply to blasting undertaken in the Golden Point Underground Mine.
10. The Consent Holder must ensure that blasting practices minimise air and ground borne vibration. Fly-rock must be minimised, and all blasting procedures must be carried out in a way which ensures the safety of employees and the public. Blasting must not occur when the weather is unsuitable.
11. The Consent Holder must ensure that the location and time of blasting is posted daily at all the main mine entrances and advised to employees by daily email.
12. The Consent Holder must ensure that blasting is restricted to within the following hours:
 - 12.1 Monday to Friday 9.00am to 5.30pm; and
 - 12.2 Saturday and Sunday 10.00am to 4.30pm.
13. The Consent Holder must ensure that details of blasting method, strength of the blast and time of blast are entered into a record. This record must be provided to the District Councils following any written request.
14. Vibration due to blasting or any other activity associated with the mining operations, when measured at any point within the notional boundary of any dwelling not owned by the Consent

Holder or subject to an agreement with the Consent Holder, school or church outside the Macraes Mining Project Mineral Zone as defined by the Waitaki District Plan deemed operative on 23 August 2010, must not exceed a peak particle velocity measured in the frequency range 3-12 Hz of 5 mm/sec provided this level may be exceeded on up to 5% of the total number of blasts over a period of 12 months. The level must not exceed 10 mm/sec at any time.

15. Airblast overpressure from blasting associated with the mining operations, when measured at any point within the notional boundary of any dwelling not owned by the Consent Holder or subject to an agreement with the Consent Holder, noise sensitive activity outside the Macraes Mining Project Mineral Zone as defined by the Waitaki District Plan deemed operative on 23 August 2010 must not exceed a peak non-frequency-weighted (Linear or flat) level of 115 dB, provided this level may be exceeded on up to 5% of the total number of blasts over a period of 12 months. The level must not exceed 120 dB (Linear peak) at any time. For the purposes of this consent, C-frequency-weighting may be considered equivalent to the Linear or Flat-frequency-weighting.

Advice Note: *The notional boundary means a line 20 metres from any side of a dwelling or other building used for a noise sensitive activity, or the legal boundary where this is closer to such a building.*

16. The Consent Holder must not conduct blasting within the vicinity of the Macraes Road or Golden Bar Road in a manner that constitutes a danger to life or property. Where the Waitaki District Council permits the Consent Holder to temporarily close the Macraes Road or Golden Bar Road to allow blasting to take place, and subject to the conditions of the road closure approvals, the Consent Holder must:

- 16.1 Keep the time of closure as short as possible;
- 16.2 Not allow the duration of a closure to exceed a maximum of 15 minutes in any continuous period of 60 minutes, except where an emergency situation arises in respect of the safety of the public or project personnel;
- 16.3 Ensure appropriate barriers are erected and prevent access by the public to that part of the road that must be closed;
- 16.4 Hold current public liability insurance to indemnify any member of the public affected; and
- 16.5 Postpone any blasting in order to reopen the Macraes Road or Golden Bar Road to allow the passage of vehicles for emergency purposes.

Advice Note: *Temporary road closures are subject to separate application processes under Schedule 10 of the Local Government Act 1974.*



Monitoring of Noise, Airblast and Vibration

17. The Consent Holder must submit a Noise, Airblast and Vibration Management Plan (“**NAVMAP**”) for certification in accordance with Conditions 10 – 24 of Schedule 1 (Common Conditions).
18. The Objectives of the NAVMAP are to:
 - 18.1 To describe current and proposed noise, airblast and vibration management methods and procedures.
 - 18.2 To enable OceanaGold to operate in full compliance with resource consent requirements.
 - 18.3 To describe the noise, airblast and vibration monitoring regime and reporting of results.
19. The NAVMAP must include but not be limited to:
 - 19.1 Sources of noise, airblast and vibration at the Macraes Operation;
 - 19.2 Details of the monitoring locations, the frequency of monitoring and the method of measurement and assessment in accordance with Conditions 13 - 16;
 - 19.3 Procedures for recording blasting method, strength of the blast and time of blast;
 - 19.4 Procedures for addressing non-compliant results and notification of the District Councils;
 - 19.5 Procedures for identifying heritage structures potentially affected by blasting, undertaking baseline condition surveys, monitoring those structures, and responding to any damage in accordance with Conditions 20 - 24; and
 - 19.6 Key personnel responsible for implementing the NAVMAP.
20. Prior to the commencement of blasting authorised by this consent within the Central Mining Area, and in accordance with the certified NAVMAP, the Consent Holder must undertake baseline condition surveys of the following heritage buildings identified on Figure 25 in Schedule 4:
 - 20.1 Gay Tan’s Cottage;
 - 20.2 Callery’s Battery;
 - 20.3 Building 1 (Manager's House);
 - 20.4 Building 2 (Hughie Fraser's Hut);
 - 20.5 Building 3 Sod Hut A; and
 - 20.6 Building 4 Sod Hut B.

21. The baseline condition surveys required by Condition 20 must be completed by a SQEP - Heritage Structures. The results of the inspection must be documented in a report, a copy of which must be provided to the Consent Authority, the Department of Conservation and Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga within **forty (40) working days** of commencing blasting activities.
22. Prior to the commencement of blasting authorised by this consent within the Central Mining Area, and in accordance with the certified NAVMAP, the Consent Holder must install vibration monitors at Building 2 and Gay Tan's Cottage, or at such alternative monitoring locations specified in the certified NAVMAP. Vibration monitoring must be undertaken in accordance with the certified NAVMAP.
23. Where blasting is proposed within 2 kilometres of a heritage building identified in Condition 20, the Consent Holder must use its best endeavours to design blasts to achieve the following vibration limits identified in **Table 2**:

Table 2: Specific Vibration Limits

Heritage Building	Vibration trigger limit
Gay Tan's Cottage; Building 2 (Hughie Fraser's Hut); Building 3 Sod Hut A; and Building 4 Sod Hut B	12.7 mm/s
Callery's Battery and Building 1 (Manager's House)	19 mm/s

24. If vibration monitoring undertaken in accordance with the certified NAVMAP indicates that vibration trigger limits have been exceeded at Building 2 or Gay Tan's Cottage, the Consent Holder must:
 - 24.1 Immediately revise blast design to avoid further trigger limit exceedances,
 - 24.2 Engage a SQEP - Heritage Structures, to:
 - 24.2.a Undertake a follow-up condition survey of each heritage building where the relevant vibration limit has been exceeded. Where the relevant vibration limit is exceeded at Building 2, all buildings in the Golden Point Historic Reserve must be inspected; and
 - 24.2.b Prepare a report which sets out:
 - 24.2.b.i The results of the follow-up condition surveys, including a comparison against the baseline condition survey required by Condition 20;

- 24.2.b.ii Confirmation as to whether any new damage is likely to be attributable to the blasting;
 - 24.2.b.iii Recommendations to change the blasting methodology as a means to avoid any further damage; and
 - 24.2.b.iv Any recommendations to change the frequency of monitoring as necessary.
- 25. The report must be provided to the Consent Authority, the Department of Conservation and Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga.
- 26. If the SQEP – Heritage Structures, confirms that new damage to a heritage building is attributable to blasting authorised by this consent, the Consent Holder must notify the Department of Conservation and Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga and offer to repair the damage at its own cost.
- 27. The NAVMAP for this consent may be combined with any other NAVMAP required by any other consent held by the Consent Holder for mining operations at the Macraes Operation.
- 28. The Consent Holder must produce a report summarising exceedances of vibration limits for the last 12 months. The report must be included in the annual Project Overview and Annual Work and Rehabilitation Plan (Condition 25 of Schedule 1 (Common Conditions)).
- 29. All vibration measurements from the NAVMAP must be recorded and must be provided to the District Councils following any written request.

LIGHTING

- 30. The Consent Holder must ensure that any mobile lighting towers used must be no taller than 12 metres and unless lighting will not be visible due to topography, mobile lighting towers must not be aimed directly towards any residence or public road nearby the Macraes Operation as follows:
 - 30.1 Residences at Macraes Township, Horse Flat Road and Red Bank Road; and
 - 30.2 Macraes Road, between and Red Bank Road and Shag Valley Back Road.
- 31. The Consent Holder must ensure that where new fixed lighting (including lighting mounted on buildings, static structures, and lighting columns) is visible from any residential property or public road, it must:
 - 31.1 Be the minimum output required for safe access and operation;
 - 31.2 Have a nominal colour temperature no greater than 2700K; and
 - 31.3 Be directed down, with no upward tilt and selected to ensure no more than 1% direct upward light is emitted, or

- 31.4 Be selected to ensure that the maximum luminous intensity from any luminaire, in any direction, does not exceed 1,000 candelas.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

Hazardous Substance controls

32. The Consent Holder must maintain an up-to-date inventory of hazardous substances stored, used or handled within the Project Land. The inventory must be prepared and maintained in accordance with the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017 and must include the quantities, locations and hazard classifications of hazardous substances present on site. The inventory must be made available to the Consent Authority upon written request
33. All hazardous substances must be stored, handled and contained in accordance with the following requirements, where applicable:
- 33.1 Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017;
 - 33.2 Health and Safety at Work (Mining Operations and Quarrying Operations) Regulations 2016;
 - 33.3 Environmental Protection Authority Hazardous Substances (Hazardous Property Controls) Notice 2017; and
 - 33.4 Other legislation and standards identified in the Principal Hazard Management Plan – Hazardous Substances required by Condition 37.
34. Secondary containment must be provided for storage of hazardous liquids and must achieve the minimum containment requirements set in the regulations, standards and management specified in Condition 33.
35. Provision must be made for stormwater by either:
- 35.1 Preventing stormwater from entering the secondary containment system; and
 - 35.2 Providing containment capacity for stormwater in addition to the minimum workplace safety requirements set out in Condition 33.
36. Any hazardous substance emergency that has the potential to adversely affect people off-site or the environment, or any above-ground hazardous substance spill greater than 20 litres, must be remediated by the Consent Holder and reported to the Waitaki District Council or Dunedin City Council at the earliest opportunity, including the nature and extent of the incident, remedial action undertaken, and any further actions required to fully mitigate or remedy any adverse effects.

Principal Hazard Management Plan – Hazardous Substances

37. Prior to the exercise of these consents, the Consent Holder must provide the current version of Principal Hazard Management Plan – Hazardous Substances to the District Council(s) for information only.
38. The purpose of the Principal Hazard Management Plan – Hazardous Substances is to provide the framework for the management of the identified principal hazard of hazardous substances to the immediate environment through a risk-based approach.
39. The Consent Holder must ensure that all activities undertaken under this consent are carried out in accordance with the Principal Hazard Management Plan – Hazardous Substances at all times and that the Council(s) have the most up to date version at all times.

CONTAMINATED LAND

Site Management Plan - Ground Contamination

40. All ground disturbance work must be conducted in accordance with the requirements of the Site Management Plan - Ground Contamination (“**SMP – GC**”). Prior to the commencement of ground disturbance works within an area identified on Figures 48- 50 of Schedule 4, or requiring review under the SMP-GC, a SQEP – Contaminated Land must review the proposed works and confirm any contamination investigation, sampling, management measures, or remediation required in accordance with the SMP-GC.
41. The Consent Holder must submit a SMP - GC to the Consent Authority for certification in accordance with Conditions 10 – 24 of Schedule 1 (Common Conditions), where the disturbance relates to:
 - 41.1 Fuel farms that are being relocated or decommissioned;
 - 41.2 Finger storage areas that are being relocated;
 - 41.3 Waste burial areas that are being disturbed; and
 - 41.4 The Mining Workshop and associated fuel farm.

Advice Note: One SMP-GC may be submitted to satisfy Condition 41, provided it covers all activities listed in Conditions 41.1 to 41.4.

42. The objectives of the SMP - GC are to:
 - 42.1 Outline the known site history and expected contamination conditions as well as the investigation methodology for additional sampling to be undertaken prior to the project works commencement;
 - 42.2 Outline contaminated land-related soil management requirements; and



- 42.3 Provide procedures to guide contractors in materials management, reuse, disposal, health and safety and response to unexpected contamination encounters.
- 43. The SMP - GC must include, as a minimum:
 - 43.1 Project and Site Background;
 - 43.2 Roles, Responsibilities, and Training;
 - 43.3 Contaminants of concern;
 - 43.4 Environmental Controls and Mitigation;
 - 43.5 Health and Safety Measures;
 - 43.6 Soil and Waste Management;
 - 43.7 Contingency Plans and Protocols; and
 - 43.8 Reporting and Validation.
- 44. Within three months of the exercise of these consents, in accordance with the process set out in the SMP – GC, the Consent Holder must commence an assessment of potential Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (“**PFAs**”) contamination. This is expected to comprise surface and groundwater monitoring from selected locations across OGNZL’s existing compliance monitoring network (both within and outside the Macraes Operation), assessment of discharges from existing TSFs, quantification of PFAs in process water and process byproducts (for example spent activated carbon), and targeted soil sampling around former and current workshop facilities identified on Figure 48 of Schedule 4.
- 45. Where PFAs are found at levels that, in the opinion of a SQEP-Contaminated Land, have the potential to result in adverse effects as a result of disturbance, the Consent Holder must undertake mitigation / remediation measures as set out in accordance with SMP - GC.

LANDSCAPE CONDITIONS

Landscape Rehabilitation Strategy and Management Plan

- 46. The Consent Holder must submit a Landscape Rehabilitation Strategy and Management Plan (“**LRSMP**”) for certification in accordance with Conditions 10 – 24 of Schedule 1 (Common Conditions).
- 47. The Objective of the LRSMP is to inform effective landscape mitigation and the establishment and ongoing monitoring and maintenance of effective landscape rehabilitation works in accordance with the relevant landscape mitigation and closure plans associated with the MP4 Project.
- 48. The LRSMP must include, as a minimum:



- 48.1 Rehabilitation Outcomes in accordance with Condition 49, including outcomes relating to:
 - 48.1.a landform rehabilitation;
 - 48.1.b landscape integration;
 - 48.1.c vegetation establishment;
 - 48.1.d rehabilitation related ecological enhancement; and
 - 48.1.e monitoring, maintenance and adaptive management.
- 48.2 Landscape Management Units and rehabilitation work areas;
- 48.3 Rehabilitation methodologies and measures demonstrating how the Rehabilitation Outcomes will be achieved for each rehabilitation work area;
- 48.4 Rehabilitation sequencing, staging and indicative timeframes;
- 48.5 Monitoring, maintenance and adaptive management measures;
- 48.6 Monitoring indicators and methods for assessing Rehabilitation outcomes;
- 48.7 Rehabilitation Requirements in accordance with Conditions 51 to 74; and
- 48.8 Any maps, plans and specifications necessary to demonstrate implementation of the LRSMP and the relevant landscape mitigation and closure plans.

Rehabilitation Outcomes

- 49. The LRSMP must demonstrate how the following Rehabilitation Outcomes will be achieved:
 - 49.1 Protection of soil resources from erosion and protection of water bodies from contaminants associated with mining activities;
 - 49.2 Rehabilitation of landforms so they are stable, erosion resistant, and suitable for their intended post-mining land use, including stabilisation and rehabilitation of the pit margins and surrounds of water bodies;
 - 49.3 Return of disturbed land, where practicable, to a condition consistent with the surrounding environment, including the establishment of appropriate indigenous and pastoral vegetation communities;
 - 49.4 Visual integration of rehabilitated landforms, structures and vegetation with the surrounding landscape;
 - 49.5 Control of invasive environmental weeds within Disturbed Land for the life of the Macraes Operation; and



49.6 Monitoring, maintenance and adaptive management of rehabilitation areas to ensure rehabilitation achieves the Rehabilitation Outcomes specified in the certified LRSMP.

Advice Note: *Progressive rehabilitation undertaken in anticipation of future mining activities is not required to achieve all Rehabilitation Outcomes at the time of implementation, provided it is undertaken in accordance with the certified LRSMP.*

50. The Consent Holder must undertake rehabilitation of all disturbed land in general accordance with the certified LRSMP. Final rehabilitation must achieve the Rehabilitation Outcomes specified in Condition 49, and the Objective of the LRSMP specified in Condition 47.

Rehabilitation Requirements

Progressive Rehabilitation

51. The Consent Holder may undertake rehabilitation progressively, where practicable, throughout the life of the Macraes Operation.
52. Progressive rehabilitation may include interim management of areas where future mining activities are anticipated.
53. Progressive rehabilitation must be undertaken in a manner that stabilises land surfaces, manages erosion and sediment generation, and mitigates adverse visual effects until such time as further mining activities occur.
54. Areas subject to progressive rehabilitation may subsequently be disturbed for consented mining activities.
55. Details of all areas subject to progressive rehabilitation must be included in the Project Overview and Annual Work and Rehabilitation Plan prepared under Condition 25 of Schedule 1 (Common Conditions).
56. Final rehabilitation must be undertaken following completion of mining activities in each rehabilitation work area and must achieve the Rehabilitation Outcomes specified in Condition 49.

Vegetation Clearance and Soil Management

57. The Consent Holder must strip, stockpile and manage topsoil, vegetation mulch and subsoil separately for subsequent rehabilitation purposes except as required for Vegetation Direct Transfer.
58. Topsoil stockpiles must be formed and located to integrate with surrounding landforms and be managed to maintain their suitability as a rehabilitation resource including avoiding unnecessary compaction and controlling pest plants where practicable.

Landform Rehabilitation

- 59. The Consent Holder must design and construct final MP4 rehabilitated landforms to:
 - 59.1 Create stable landforms suitable for their intended post-mining land use;
 - 59.2 Integrate rehabilitated landforms with the character, patterns and contours of the surrounding landscape;
 - 59.3 Reduce the visual prominence of benches, batters, edges and other engineered landform features where practicable while recognising that some engineered landforms may remain visible for safety, stability, hydrological, wetland development or operational reasons;
 - 59.4 Soften transitions between rehabilitated landforms and adjoining natural ground; and
 - 59.5 Create suitable conditions for revegetation.
- 60. The Consent Holder must identify and reserve sufficient overburden and rehabilitation materials to support the establishment and long-term sustainability of pasture, grassland and indigenous vegetation communities.

Drainage and hydrology

- 61. The Consent Holder must incorporate drainage design into all rehabilitation landform design and construction to avoid to the extent practicable, erosion, scouring, instability and adverse effects on adjacent vegetation and rehabilitated areas.

Revegetation

- 62. Prior to a rehabilitation work area becoming available for revegetation, including pasture establishment, in accordance with the approved LRSMP, the Consent Holder must submit a Revegetation Plan. The Revegetation Plan must be:
 - 62.1 Prepared by a SQEP – Landscape Architect with input from a SQEP - Ecology where required; and
 - 62.2 Provided to the Consent Authority for information purposes only no later than **twenty (20) working days** prior to implementation.
- 63. Each Revegetation Plan must include, as a minimum:
 - 63.1 Planting objectives;
 - 63.2 Species selection;
 - 63.3 Plant sourcing requirements;
 - 63.4 Planting methodologies and specifications;
 - 63.5 Planting densities;



- 63.6 Establishment performance criteria;
 - 63.7 Fencing requirements around replanted areas;
 - 63.8 Monitoring requirements; and
 - 63.9 Maintenance and replacement planting requirements.
- 64. The Consent Holder must use information obtained from rehabilitation monitoring, rehabilitation trials and revegetation trials to inform future rehabilitation measures and planting programmes.
 - 65. Where site conditions differ materially from those anticipated in the certified LRSMP, the Consent Holder must assess the implications of those conditions and modify revegetation methods, species selection or planting programmes as necessary to achieve the Rehabilitation Outcomes.
 - 66. Hydroseeded vegetation, indigenous planting and rehabilitation areas must be managed in conjunction with pest animal and pest plant control measures.

Tussock Rehabilitation

- 67. Where tussock rehabilitation is proposed planting must be arranged to reflect vegetation patterns in the surrounding landscape and must generally:
 - 67.1 Achieve an average density of not less than 1,100 plants per hectare;
 - 67.2 Be established in clusters of 3 to 15 plants; and
 - 67.3 Avoid regular linear planting patterns.

Grey Scrub Rehabilitation

- 68. Where grey scrub rehabilitation is proposed, planting must be arranged to reflect vegetation patterns in the surrounding landscape and must include:
 - 68.1 Approximately three large grey scrub clusters per hectare; and
 - 68.2 Approximately 25 plants within each grey shrub cluster.

Rock features

- 69. The Consent Holder must identify, recover and stockpile suitable rock material for incorporation into rehabilitation works on Waste Rock Stacks (“WRS”).
- 70. Subject to the outcomes of the rock feature trail required by the approved LRSMP, the rehabilitation design for WRSs should provide for up to 42 rock tor and boulder field clusters across rehabilitated WRS areas.
- 71. Rock features, subject to geotechnical stability, safety and drainage requirements, must:



- 71.1 Avoid regular, linear, evenly spaced or skyline-dominant arrangements;
- 71.2 Be arranged in irregular clusters that reflect the character of the surrounding schist landscape;
- 71.3 Integrated with landform shaping, drainage design and revegetation works; and
- 71.4 Be generally consistent with the design principles and placement criteria contained within the certified LRSMP.

Advice Note: *The rock features required under conditions 69 to 71 are additional to, and do not replace, any rock habitat requirements contained within the certified Lizard Management Plan.*

These rock features are intended primarily as landscape rehabilitation and landscape integration measures. Any ecological benefits arising from the rock features are ancillary and they are not intended to provide ecological mitigation, ecological compensation or habitat replacement unless expressly provided for elsewhere.

Rehabilitation Areas - Ecological Weeds and Pest Animal Management

- 72. The Consent Holder must monitor and control invasive weed species within rehabilitation areas until rehabilitation areas have achieved the applicable Rehabilitation Outcomes and revegetation establishment objectives identified in the approved LRSMP and any applicable Revegetation Plan, in order to:
 - 72.1 Prevent ecological weeds from adversely affecting rehabilitation establishment and success;
 - 72.2 Promote successful establishment and growth of indigenous vegetation; and
 - 72.3 Achieve the Rehabilitation Outcomes specified in Condition 49.

Advice Note: *Pest animal management associated with rehabilitation and revegetation works is addressed through the approved LRSMP and any associated pest animal management measures. Separate pest control requirements may also apply under the approved Pest Control and Elimination Plan (Schedule 1) where relevant.*

Fencing, Barriers and Marking

- 73. During operation the Consent Holder must ensure that stock fencing is constructed and maintained to exclude livestock from all operational mine areas.
- 74. On the completion of mining operations, the Consent Holder must ensure that all fences and barriers and/or signage required to restrict people and/or stock for safety purposes are installed and maintained.

Monitoring, maintenance and adaptive management measures

75. The Consent Holder must undertake monitoring of rehabilitation works in accordance with the certified LRSMP.
76. Monitoring must be undertaken annually and must include, as relevant:
 - 76.1 Progress towards achievement of the Rehabilitation Outcomes specified in Condition 49;
 - 76.2 The extent of rehabilitation works completed;
 - 76.3 Success of hydroseeding and vegetation establishment, including survival and growth of planted vegetation; and
 - 76.4 Success of pest control measures.
77. The results of monitoring undertaken for Condition 76 must be reported in the Project Overview and Annual Work and Rehabilitation Plan required by Condition 25 of Schedule 1 (Common Conditions).
78. Where monitoring demonstrates that rehabilitation works are not progressing towards achieving the Rehabilitation Outcomes specified in Condition 49, the Consent Holder must obtain advice from a SQEP – Landscape Architect, and where relevant SQEP – Ecology, to identify appropriate remedial measures. The consent hold must:
 - 78.1 Implement those remedial measures within a timeframe recommended by the relevant SQEP(s); and
 - 78.2 Provide details of the remedial measures and their implementation in the next Project Overview and Annual Work and Rehabilitation Plan.
79. The Consent Holder must maintain rehabilitation works for the duration necessary to achieve the Rehabilitation Outcomes specified in Condition 49.

ROADING CONDITIONS

Stability of Public Roads

80. The Consent Holder must submit a Ground Control Management Plan – Public Roads Adjacent to Macraes Operations (“**GCMP-PRAMO**”) to the Consent Authority for certification in accordance with Conditions 10 – 24 of Schedule 1 (Common Conditions).
81. The purpose of the GCMP-PRAMO is to manage stability of public roads, including realigned public roads, potentially affected by the activities authorised by this consent.

Advice Note: *The GCMP-PRAMO required by Condition 80 may be combined with any other GCMP required in relation to public road stability at the Macraes Operation.*

82. The GCMP-PRAMO required by Condition 80 may be prepared, submitted, and certified on a staged basis aligning within the commencement of excavation works associated with the respective Innes Mills Pit and Golden Bar Pit extensions provided it contains all information required by Condition 83 and addresses stability of the roads as relevant to each pit extension as follows:
- 82.1 Innes Mills Pit extension – Macraes Road (including the realignments authorised by this consent) and Golden Bar Road; and
 - 82.2 Golden Bar Pit extension – Golden Bar Road.
83. The GCMP-PRAMO required by Condition 80 must be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person and include, at a minimum, the following information:
- 83.1 A geotechnical stability assessment for the relevant public road using an industry standard methodology considering relevant failure modes and mechanisms that may affect the road;
 - 83.2 A monitoring program for the specific slope potentially affecting the public road which may include deformation measurement and visual inspection. The nature and scale of the monitoring program will be developed with regard to the level of stability and the assessed risk;
 - 83.3 A Trigger Action Response Plan (“**TARP**”) based on rainfall, ground movement and other relevant triggers, with a response plan that includes specific actions to be undertaken, timeframes for response and roles and responsibilities for undertaking actions;
 - 83.4 A review period for the GCMP-PRAMO based on frequency and in the event of specific trigger levels being breached;
 - 83.5 Reporting requirements in the case that movement triggers are exceeded, including but not limited to the following information:
 - 83.5.a Who is to prepare the report and within what timeframe of a trigger exceedance;
 - 83.5.b Factors which may explain why the movement trigger was exceeded;
 - 83.5.c Recommended actions to minimise recurring or ongoing instability;
 - 83.5.d Recommended changes to the monitoring if required;
 - 83.5.e Any revisions on the current applicable stability and risk assessment, if required;
 - 83.5.f Recommended actions to restore appropriate stability to the road realignment if required;
 - 83.5.g Any other necessary actions to achieve the purpose of the GCMP-PRAMO; and
 - 83.5.h Timeframe for provision of the report to the Consent Authority;



- 83.6 A description of the methods and principles to avoid ground movement and otherwise ensure the road is geotechnically safe and fit for purpose;
 - 83.7 Details of the proposed monitoring network to be established, including the location and installation schedule for monitoring stations and instrumentation to be used at each station;
 - 83.8 A description of the stability parameters and milestones that should be reached to ensure the safety and utility of the Macraes Road (including the realignments authorised by this consent) and Golden Bar Road will be maintained post-closure, and at which point the GCMP-PRAMO and all of its requirements will no longer apply; and
 - 83.9 Any other information or procedure that is recommended by the geotechnical engineer, or a suitably qualified and experienced peer reviewer in order to achieve the purpose of the GCMP-PRAMO.
- 84. The Consent Holder must implement the measures set out in GCMP-PRAMO until the stability parameters and milestones outlined in the GCMP-PRAMO in respect of Condition 83.8 are met.
 - 85. Prior to the end of the Structural Maintenance Period for the post-closure Macraes Road alignment and Golden Bar Road described in Conditions 119 and 120, the Consent Holder must provide the Consent Authority with a report prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced geotechnical engineer that demonstrates that the stability parameters and milestones set out in the GCMP-PRAMO in compliance with Condition 83.8 have been met to ensure the safety and utility of public roads will be maintained post-closure.

Macraes Road Realignments

Stage 1 Macraes Road Realignment

- 86. The location of the Macraes Road Realignment Stage 1 must be in general accordance with the MCL (2026a) Macraes Road Alignment Stage 1 Concept Plans in Figure 30 in Schedule 4.
- 87. The design and alignment of the Macraes Road Realignment Stage 1 must be set back the maximum distance possible (taking into account necessary design parameters) from the wetlands identified on Figure 30 of Schedule 4.

Stage 2 Macraes Road Realignment

- 88. The location of the Macraes Road Realignment Stage 2 must be in general accordance with the MCL (2026a) Macraes Road Alignment Stage 2 Concept Plans in Figures 31-46 in Schedule 4.
- 89. The design and alignment of the Macraes Road Realignment Stage 2 must be set back the maximum distance possible (taking into account necessary design parameters) from the wetlands identified on Figure 31 of Schedule 4.



90. The Consent Holder must carry out the following actions within four years of the decommissioning of the ore processing plant at the mine site carried out in accordance with the Site Decommissioning and Closure Plan requirements set out in Conditions 115-118 of Schedule 1 (Common Conditions):

- 90.1 Remove the haul road underpass (bridge) structure on the Stage 2 alignment of Macraes Road; and
- 90.2 Design and reconstruct the removed section of road, including provision of appropriate earthworks foundations.

Advice Note: *If for any reason the Stage 1 alignment of Macraes Road remains in use at the time of site decommissioning, either in addition to the Stage 2 alignment or in the event the Stage 2 alignment does not proceed, provision of the road to Waitaki District Council must occur in accordance with the conditions of this consent and 201.2019.1379/2 and the Consent Holder will be obligated to remove any remaining underpass or bridge structures (Condition 3.1 of 201.2019.1379/2).*

General Macraes Road Realignment Conditions

91. No less than 3 months before the commencement of any physical works on each stage of the realigned Macraes Road, the Consent Holder must submit to the Waitaki District Council's Development Engineer for comment, all road realignment engineering design schedules, specification and plans in accordance with NZS4404:2010 Land Development and Subdivision Standards, Austroads and NZTA Geometric and Pavement Standards. The standard of pavement design must be equivalent to the existing road, and the design must include roadside drains on both sides of the road.
92. Prior to sealing work taking place, evidence of compliant pavement testing is to be supplied to Councils Development Engineer, including Nuclear Densometer or Benkelman Beam tests in both lanes as outlined in NZS4404:2020.

Maintenance of public right of way

93. During each stage of the road realignment construction, the Consent Holder must ensure that public vehicle and pedestrian access (where it exists) along existing roads is maintained on a carriageway at all times, except that the roads may be temporarily closed from time to time for the purpose of mine blasting or for safety of people or property. All works on or in close proximity to open public roads must be managed in accordance with the with the NZ Guide for Temporary Traffic Management, with an application for a traffic management plan submitted to Waitaki District Council at least **fifteen (15) working days** prior to construction.

Land for New Public Roads and New Public Rights of Way

94. Prior to Waitaki District Council accepting the Stage 2 Macraes Road Realignment) as a new public right of way, the Consent Holder must enter into a Road, Embankment Infrastructure and Easement Agreement with Waitaki District Council. Any actual and reasonable costs incurred by Waitaki District Council in facilitating the Road and Embankment Infrastructure Agreement, such as survey, legal and consulting costs, must be paid in full by the Consent Holder.
95. The Road and Embankment Infrastructure Agreement must, as a minimum, provide for:
- 95.1 Waitaki District Council to assume management, operation, maintenance, renewal and replacement of the road asset following its acceptance as a formed road within the easement area, including the pavement, surfacing, kerbs and channels, road markings, signs, safety barriers, lighting (if provided), road drainage associated with the easement area containing the formed road, and other road furniture ordinarily maintained by the road controlling authority.
 - 95.2 The Consent Holder (or the registered landowner) must retain ownership of, and responsibility for, the operation, inspection, monitoring, maintenance, repair, strengthening and replacement of the engineered embankment and all structural elements supporting the road formation within the easement area, including the embankment structure, foundations, retaining structures, and any associated structural components required to support the Stage 2 Macraes Road Realignment.
 - 95.3 Confirmation that the acceptance and granting of the public right of way easement for the Stage 2 Macraes Road Realignment must not transfer ownership of, or maintenance responsibility for, the land, embankment or any structural element supporting the Stage 2 Macraes Road Realignment from the Consent Holder to Waitaki District Council.
 - 95.4 Permanent rights for the Consent Holder to access, inspect, monitor, maintain, repair, strengthen the embankment and associated structural elements supporting the Stage 2 Macraes Road Realignment.
 - 95.5 Procedures for notification, temporary traffic management, emergency works, coordination of maintenance activities, reinstatement of the Stage 2 Macraes Road Realignment following works undertaken by the Consent Holder, allocation of liability, and dispute resolution between the parties.
 - 95.6 An obligation on the Consent Holder to reinstate any part of the Stage 2 Macraes Road Realignment affected by works undertaken on the embankment to NZS 4404:2010 and to the reasonable satisfaction of the Waitaki District Council's Development Engineer.

96. The Road and Embankment Infrastructure Agreement must be executed by both parties prior to Waitaki District Council accepting ownership of the Stage 2 Macraes Road Realignment) within the easement area.

Road Stopping

97. The Consent Holder must request the Waitaki District Council to initiate road stopping procedures in relation to all public roads to be stopped in association with the Macraes Road realignments. All actual and reasonable costs including survey, legal and other consulting fees, and all of Waitaki District Council's direct costs associated with the road stopping procedures must be paid in full to the Waitaki District Council by the Consent Holder. All road stopping and vesting of new road reserves must be completed in accordance with the Public Works Act 1981 and the Overseas Investment Regulations 2005.

Disposal of land under stopped roads

98. All road reserve land comprised as stopped road must be transferred from the Waitaki District Council to the Consent Holder as the owner of adjacent land. All land created by road stopping must immediately be amalgamated with the adjoining land owned by the Consent Holder.
99. The Consent Holder must ensure that all existing parcels of land have frontage to a legal road at the completion of the amalgamations.
100. All actual and reasonable costs, including survey, legal, consulting fees and costs and disbursements incurred by the Waitaki District Council in disposing of the land under the closed roads must be paid in full by the Consent Holder.

Design of road works

101. Fill material must be placed and compacted to a minimum standard in accordance with TNZ F/1:1997 "Specification for earthworks construction" and Waitaki District Council requirements, and in accordance with previously established construction precedent for the public roads within the mine site.
102. The Consent Holder must ensure a producer statement ("**PS1**") is completed that confirms that the road design meets industry design criteria, including but not limited to:
- 102.1 TNZ F/1:1997 "Specification for earthworks construction" for general earthworks;
 - 102.2 Austroads "Guide to Road Design" (2009) and "NZ supplement to the 2004 Austroads Pavement Design Guide" for pavement design;
 - 102.3 Granular Pavement Layers: TNZ B/02:2005. Specification for Construction for Unbound. Granular Pavement Layers; and
 - 102.4 NZTA P03/2025 Specification for First Coat Sealing.



Where any one of the documents set out in clauses (Conditions 102.1- 102.4) above are superseded by a new document prior to provision of the PS1 to Waitaki District Council, the new document or part thereof must only apply with the express agreement in writing by the Councils Development Engineer.

103. An inspection report must be supplied to the Waitaki District Council, at three monthly intervals during the road construction work, and at the conclusion of the maintenance periods defined in these conditions.
104. The Consent Holder will meet on site with a Waitaki District Council representative monthly during construction to discuss compliance matters and inspect the road alignment works, unless the Waitaki District Council states in writing that this is unnecessary in that month. The outcomes of this meeting will be recorded in minutes and provided to the Waitaki District Council.
105. The Consent Holder must provide a producer statement (“**PS4**”) to the Waitaki District Council confirming that the constructed road meets the PS1 prepared in accordance with Condition 102.
106. A Schedule 1A, and 1B "Contractor's Certification Upon Completion of Land Development/Subdivision" and a Schedule 1C "Certificate Upon Completion of Land Development/Subdivision" from NZS 4404:2010 must be completed and provided to Waitaki District Council at the completion of works.

Advice Note: *It is recommended that construction work be inspected and certified as being constructed in compliance with the design by a Chartered Professional Engineer with specific experience in road construction.*

107. The Consent Holder must provide to Waitaki District Council as-built plans for each stage of the realigned Macraes Road.

Advice Note. *The as-built plans are required to enable input into Waitaki District Council's Asset Management Database.*

Road construction and maintenance

108. The realigned road sections must be designed, constructed and maintained as required by the following Conditions 109 to 112 inclusive.
109. The Consent Holder must ensure that the design life of the realigned sections of Macraes Road authorised by this consent is sufficient to ensure that the road is capable of sustaining the anticipated traffic load for 30 years.

110. The minimum actual pavement design life achieved on the realigned road must be 10 years based on the AADT with 10% heavy vehicles for sealed roads, and 10 years based on AADT with 20% heavy vehicles for unsealed roads.
111. The pavement design of each stage of the road must be in accordance with Austroads "Guide to Road Design" (2009) and "NZ supplement to the 2004 Austroads pavement design guide". Where the document set out in this condition is superseded by a new document prior to provision of the PS1 to the Consent Authority, the new document or part thereof must only apply with the express agreement in writing by the Consent Authority.
112. All road pavement construction is to be in accordance with NZTA B/2 "Construction of Unbound Granular Pavement Layers". All construction testing is to be submitted to the Council before sealing of pavement on the realigned road commences.
113. The Consent Holder must, prior to opening each stage of the realigned road for public vehicular and pedestrian use, undertake roughness testing in accordance with Transit New Zealand TM 7003 v1 "Roughness Requirement for Finished Pavement Construction". Should the tests fall outside the roughness parameters then the Consent Holder must, at its cost, undertake the necessary remedial works to bring the pavement back into specification prior to vestment of the pavement.

Advice Note: *This condition does not prevent the Consent Holder from opening any unsealed section of the new realignment with the agreement of Waitaki District Council, should this be required for operational or safety reasons.*

114. The geometric design of each stage of the realigned road and intersections must be in accordance with Austroads "Guide to Road Design" (2009).
115. The Consent Holder must commission an independent safety audit by a suitably qualified and experienced person on the as built design and submit the safety audit report to the Waitaki District Council within **forty-five (45) working days** of the date of the practical completion certificate for the road construction or a longer time frame if agreed to in writing by the Waitaki District Council.
116. The day-to-day maintenance of each stage of the aligned road (including snow clearance, frost gritting, road clearing and vehicle recovery) will be the responsibility of the Consent Holder at its own cost during the mine operation and for a period of six months after the decommissioning of the ore processing plant at the mine site carried out in accordance with the Site Decommissioning and Closure Plan in Conditions 115-118 of Schedule 1 (Common Conditions).
117. Any deficiencies in the day- to-day maintenance of the road surface will be repaired by the Consent Holder until the timeframe described in Condition 118 below has elapsed. The

response time of the repairs carried out, and standard of repair required will be undertaken as outlined in the Waitaki District Council current Road Maintenance Contract, unless otherwise agreed to by the Councils Development Engineer.

Structural Maintenance Period

118. Subject to Condition 120, for a period of **four (4) years** after the decommissioning of the ore processing plant at the Macraes mine site in accordance with the Site Decommissioning and Closure Plan requirements set out in Conditions 115-118 of Schedule 1 (Common Conditions), the Consent Holder must remain responsible, at its own cost, for the drainage and structural condition of all new or reconstructed road formations where these cross over previously mined areas or tailings deposits and/or are within 500m of an excavated mine pit.
119. Subject to Condition 120, for a period of **twelve (12) months** after the decommissioning of the ore processing plant at the Macraes mine site in accordance with the Site Decommissioning and Closure Plan requirements out in Conditions 115-118 of Schedule 1(Common Conditions), the Consent Holder must remain responsible, at its own cost, for the drainage and structural condition of all new or reconstructed road formations, other than those covered by Condition 118 of this consent.
120. The Consent Holder must undertake annual inspections of each stage of the realigned Macraes Road structural condition and drainage. The Consent Holder must notify Waitaki District Council at least **three (3) weeks** before the inspection is to be carried out. Inspection reports and notifications will be emailed to Waitaki District Council's Network Manager within **three (3) months** of the inspection being carried out.
121. Any part of the road including structural, bridge or drainage aspects that does not meet the standards for a secondary collector road set out in the One Network Road Classification prepared by the New Zealand Transport Agency will be repaired or rectified by the Consent Holder at its own cost within two months of identification of the deficiency, or a longer time frame if approved in writing by the Council's Development Engineer.

Advice Note: *The Waitaki District Council must only accept responsibility for Macraes Road upon being satisfied that any deficiencies which have been identified in inspections carried out pursuant to Condition 122 are remedied by the Consent Holder so that Macraes Road meets the standards for a secondary collector road set out in the One Network Road Classification prepared by the New Zealand Transport Agency Waka Kotahi.*

122. Prior to the Waitaki District Council accepting responsibility of the road at the end of the structural maintenance periods described in Conditions 119 and 120 above, the Consent Holder must request from the Waitaki District Council details of any deficiencies identified through the inspections that prevent the road from meeting the standards for a Secondary



Collector Road under the One Network Framework (or any successor road classification system). Upon receipt of those details, the Consent Holder must undertake the remedial works necessary to address the identified deficiencies and ensure the road meets the applicable Secondary Collector Road standards before the road is accepted by the Waitaki District Council.

Advice Note: *The Waitaki District Council must only accept responsibility for the road upon being satisfied that any deficiencies which have been identified in inspections carried out pursuant to Condition 120 are remedied by the Consent Holder so that the road meets the standards for a secondary collector road set out in the One Network Road Classification prepared by the New Zealand Transport Agency Waka Kotahi.*

- 122.1 The Consent Holder must, at its own cost, ensure that all road maintenance, repairs, reinstatement works, and replacement of road assets associated with each stage of the Project, whether undertaken by the Consent Holder or a contractor engaged by the Consent Holder, are carried out in accordance with the Waitaki District Council Road Maintenance Contract specifications current at the time the work is undertaken, unless otherwise approved in writing by the Waitaki District Council Development Engineer..
123. The Consent Holder must complete all pavement markings in accordance with Transit New Zealand NZ P/12 Specification for Painted Pavement Markings unless any alternative is with the express agreement of the Waitaki District Council's Development Engineer.
124. No tree planting by the consent holder must be positioned such that when the trees grow, they will shade the Macraes Road alignment between the hours of 10:00 and 14:00 on the shortest day of the year.

Golden Bar Haul Road

125. The Consent Holder must ensure that public vehicle and pedestrian access to the Murphys Flat Historic Reserve Area, as identified on Figure 47 of Schedule 4, is not prevented by the construction, operation, maintenance or rehabilitation of the Golden Bar Haul Road, noting that access may be controlled by mine staff for the purpose of safely constructing, operating or maintaining the haul road crossing.

Coronation Mining Area roads

Matheson Road

126. Within 6 months of the commencement of this consent, the Consent Holder must:
- 126.1 Request the Waitaki District Council and Dunedin City Council to initiate road stopping procedures in relation to the part of the unformed Matheson Road identified as "Matheson Road – Existing (Stopped)" on Figure 29 of Schedule 4; and



- 126.2 Define and take steps to vest to the Waitaki District Council and Dunedin City Council (and make lawfully available to the District Councils pending completion of vesting) a legal road reserve of no less than 20.12 metres in width that generally follows the alignment identified as “Matheson Road – Temporary Alignment” on Figure 29 of Schedule 4, as a temporary replacement for the stopped part of unformed Matheson Road.
127. Within 36 months of completion of mining operations within the Coronation Mining Area in accordance with the Site Decommissioning and Closure Plan requirements set out in the Conditions 115-118 of Schedule 1 Common Conditions, the Consent Holder must define and take steps to vest to the Waitaki District Council and Dunedin City Council (and make lawfully available to the District Councils pending completion of vesting) a legal road reserve of no less than 20.12 metres in width that generally follows the alignment identified as “Matheson Road - Post Mining” on Figure 29 of Schedule 4, as a replacement for the stopped part of unformed Matheson Road (refer Condition 126).
128. The alignment Matheson Road - Post Mining may be modified to be south or southwest of the indicative alignment identified on Figure 29 of Schedule 4 where necessary to accommodate the final extent of pit excavations.
129. The grade of Matheson Road – Post Mining must have a maximum gradient of 1 in 6 at any point along the replacement alignment.
130. Prior to vesting of Matheson Road - Post Mining, the Consent Holder must ensure that Matheson Road – Post Mining is graded to a standard enabling its use as a fine weather track for four-wheel drive vehicles and constructed in accordance with the engineering design report required by Condition 131. The Consent Holder will not have any ongoing responsibility to maintain the tracks or any form of public access along the unformed road as a consequence of this grading.
131. Prior to construction of the Matheson Road – Post Mining, the Consent Holder must provide to the Consent Authorities, for information, a detailed engineering design report prepared by a SQEP – Geotechnical Engineer. The report must demonstrate that the road has been designed to the following requirements:
- 131.1 The road is located and designed to maintain stability of adjacent pit crests and waste rock stacks and centred as close as possible to the centreline of the new legal road;
- 131.2 Appropriate safety bunds or separation measures are incorporated where the road is adjacent to open pit voids;

- 131.3 Surface water drainage in the form of roadside channels constructed on both sides of the road, sufficient to ensure the road is adequately drained for its duration and designed to avoid erosion and adverse effects on WRS stability; and
- 131.4 Any cut slopes associated with the road are designed to achieve long-term geotechnical stability; and
- 131.5 The following design criteria:
 - 131.5.a Minimum width: 5.0m;
 - 131.5.b Maximum 6% crossfall;
 - 131.5.c Subgrade: Local material adequately compacted;
 - 131.5.d Base course: 150mm of AP40;
 - 131.5.e Wearing course: 50mm of soil aggregate consisting of a well graded gravel/sand mixture with a small portion of clay fines, meeting the requirements summarised in table 3.4 at the bottom of the diagram;
 - 131.5.f Batters: not to exceed 1:1; and
 - 131.5.g Gradient: No more than a maximum gradient of 1 in 6.

Link Road

- 132. Within **thirty six (36) months** of the commencement of this consent, the Consent Holder must:
 - 132.1 Request Waitaki District Council to initiate road stopping procedures in relation to any remaining part of the unformed Golden Point Road between Horse Flat Road and Matheson Road, or any former Link Road alignment intended to be replaced by the new Link Road identified on Figure 29 of Schedule 4; and
 - 132.2 Define and take steps to vest to the Waitaki District Council (and make lawfully available to Waitaki District Council pending completion of vesting) a legal road reserve of no less than 20.12 metres in width that generally follows the alignment identified as “Link Road” on Figure 29 of Schedule 4.

Temporary Pedestrian Access

- 133. During mining operations and until the requirements of Condition 135 have been fulfilled, the Consent Holder must provide unformed pedestrian access that generally follows the indicative alignment south of Horse Flat Road identified on Figure 29 of Schedule 4.



Post Mining Golden Point Road (Coronation Haul Road)

134. Within **thirty six (36) months** of completion of mining operations within the Coronation Mining Area in accordance with the Site Decommissioning and Closure Plan requirements set out in Conditions 115-118 of Schedule 1 (Common Conditions), the Consent Holder must define and take steps to vest to the Waitaki District Council (and make lawfully available to the Waitaki District Council pending completion of vesting) a legal road reserve of no less than 20.12 metres in width that generally follows the Coronation haul road alignment identified as “Post Mining Golden Point Road” on Figure 29 of Schedule 4 (as a replacement for the unformed Golden Point Road).
135. Prior to vesting the part of Post-Mining Golden Point Road south of Horse Flat Road, the Consent Holder must ensure the following work is completed, unless otherwise agreed to with the Council’s Transport Engineers:
- 135.1 The private haul road south of Horse Flat Road must be decommissioned and replaced with a public road that has a minimum road reserve of 20.12 metres in width, and a minimum carriageway of 5 metres in width;
 - 135.2 The public road carriageway must be formed to a minimum 150 mm sub-base and a base course of 100 mm AP40 with a wearing course of AP20;
 - 135.3 The road must be delineated and marked to a public road standard in general accordance with NZS4404:2010 Land Development and Subdivision Standards; and
 - 135.4 No less than **thirty (30) working days** prior to the commencement of these works, the Consent Holder must lodge design and construction details for the road reinstatement works with the Waitaki District Council, for certification against the standards set out in Condition 135 in accordance with the certification process specified in Conditions 10 - 24 of Schedule 1 (Common Conditions).
136. Prior to vesting the part of Post-Mining Golden Point Road north of Horse Flat Road, that part of the road must be graded to a standard enabling it to be used as a fine weather track for four-wheel drive vehicles. The Consent Holder will not have any ongoing responsibility to maintain the tracks or any form of public access along this unformed road as a consequence of this grading.
137. All road reserve land comprised as stopped road must be transferred from the relevant District Council to the Consent Holder as the owner of adjacent land. All land created by road stopping must immediately be amalgamated with the adjoining land owned by the Consent Holder.
138. The Consent Holder must ensure that all existing parcels of land have frontage to a legal road at the completion of the amalgamations.



139. All actual and reasonable costs, including survey, legal, consulting fees and all of the relevant District Council's direct costs associated with road stopping procedures and vesting of new roads required by this consent must be paid in full by the Consent Holder.

Advice Note: *All road stopping and vesting of new road reserves must be completed in accordance with the Public Works Act 1981 and the Overseas Investment Regulations 2005. Any temporary road closures must be completed in accordance with the relevant statutes.*

COMMUNITY COMMUNICATION AND ENGAGEMENT PLAN

140. Prior to the exercise of these consents, the Consent Holder must prepare and implement a Community Communication and Engagement Plan which must be provided to the District Council(s) for information only.
141. The purpose of the Community Communication and Engagement Plan is to ensure timely and accessible communication with neighbouring landowners, the Macraes community, and other stakeholders about project activities, environmental monitoring, rehabilitation, complaints management, and closure planning.
142. The Community Communication and Engagement Plan must include:
- 142.1 a stakeholder/contact list;
 - 142.2 communication methods, including email/letter updates, website updates, meetings/drop-ins where appropriate, and targeted landowner engagement;
 - 142.3 frequency of updates;
 - 142.4 named contact person;
 - 142.5 complaints process and response timeframes;
 - 142.6 procedures for communicating water monitoring, rehabilitation progress, and compliance;
 - 142.7 triggers for additional communication, such as material changes to activities, monitoring exceedances, complaints trends, or closure planning milestones.
143. No later than **two (2) years** prior to the anticipated cessation of mining activities, the Consent Holder must prepare and provide to the Consent Authority, for information, a Closure Socio-Economic Impact Assessment that considers business and service dependency on the mine, potential closure and population change scenarios, community transition measures, stakeholder and community engagement, and social investment opportunities.

REVIEW CONDITIONS

144. Pursuant to Section 128 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Consent Authorities may, within **one (1) month of the second anniversary** of the date of commencement of these consents and every **twenty four (24) months** thereafter, or on receipt of any of the reports required by the conditions of these consents, that identifies a material issue requiring further consideration, review the conditions of the relevant consent(s) for the following purposes:
- 144.1 To address any adverse effects on the environment arising from the exercise of these consents that were not anticipated at the time the consents were granted, or which become evident following commencement of the authorised activities
 - 144.2 To require any changes to monitoring, management or mitigation measures necessary to ensure that the environmental outcomes anticipated by these consents are achieved; and
 - 144.3 To address any inaccuracies or uncertainties in the information on which these consents were granted where those inaccuracies or uncertainties result in adverse environmental effects that require further management.
 - 144.4 Any review conducted in accordance with this condition must recognise and provide for the purpose of the Fast-Track Approvals Act 2024 in addition to the matters set out in the Resource Management Act 1991.